Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.
A. TYHURST, Associate Editor.

TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—*in advance.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday afternoon, Jan. 9, 1862.

Our Flag Forever.

NOTICE.

We have not the time nor the inclination, to dun personally, a large number of persons who have unsettled accounts upon our books of several years standing. We shall, therefore, from day to day, without respect to persons, place into the hands of a Justice for collection, all accounts of over two years standing. All those who wish to save expense, will do well to give us a call immediately.

NEW TERMS.

All Orphans' Court printing, including Administrator's and Executor's Notices, all Auditor's Notices, occasional advertisements, &c., must hereafter be paid for in advance.

Executors and Administrators owing us at present, will please come forward and settle.

PROPOSED BANKRUPT ACT.—A committee of the most respectable merchants of New York, have prepared a draft of an act for the consideration of Congress, for a general bankrupt law. This act has been framed by Mr. Wm. Allen Butler, of that city, with as careful a view to the interest of creditors as of honest and unfortunate debtors. It combines the best provisions of the New English bankrupt act, which has lately taken effect, with those of the French law, the United States act of 1841, and the Massachusetts insolvent law. It provides for the full and unconditional discharge of the debtor upon the surrender of all his property for distribution without preference among all his creditors, and upon his compliance with the provisions of the act. The assignees in bankruptcy are to be appointed *by the creditors,* and other efficient provisions are made to guard their interests.

PENNA. LEGISLATURE.—Both branches of our State Legislature met and organized on Tuesday; the House by the election of John Rowe, a Union Democrat, as Speaker, and the Senate by the election of Hon. Louis W. Hall, as Speaker. George W. Hammersly was elected clerk, and G. S. Berry, assistant clerk; F. L. Hitchcock, J. R. McAfee, Martin Orlady and W. W. Watt, transcribing clerks; Herman Yerkes, sergeant-at-arms; John G. Martin, door-keeper; Thomas W. Walker, messenger; Wm. P. Brady, librarian. In the House, E. H. Rouch was elected clerk; E. S. Capron, assistant clerk; C. W. Walker, J. B. Niles, Robert Brown and James Connelly, transcribing clerks; E. B. Picket, sergeant-at-arms; Casper Gang, door-keeper; S. G. Blanchard, messenger; H. A. Woodhouse, postmaster.

☞ The war has solved many difficult problems, and dissolved many plausible theories. It has proved the military capacity of our people, and disproved the noisy professions of devotion to the Union of the Southern leaders. It has shown that we are capable of existing and of subsisting ourselves independent of foreign powers, and it has exploded the whole assumption that the British aristocracy have not desired the overthrow of this government. That problem which may remain to be solved is, whether the American people can successfully resist *domestic treason* and European despotism combined.

☞ The patriots of the Revolution never uttered a more noble sentiment than Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island expressed, when he said, "Wealth is useless unless it promotes the public welfare, and life itself but a bauble unless *it ministers* to the honor and glory of our country." The nobility of this sentiment is attested by the fact that Gov. Sprague, who is the wealthiest man in New England, has given from his personal fortune immense sums to promote the cause of the Union, and has periled his life in the foremost ranks of the army upon the field of battle.

☞ The man Davis, whom we noticed in our Tuesday's issue, as being *suspicioned* for killing his wife, was brought to town and lodged in jail on Tuesday evening. We have not learned any farther particulars concerning the case, more than that the bruises we mentioned, were not of a serious enough character to cause death.

☞ Napoleon Bonaparte punished every dishonest army contractor with death. He regarded every man who sought *to coin money by malpractice* upon the government, in a time of war, as worse than a public foe.

WM. LEWIS,

"GLOBE" BUILDING, HUNTINGDON, PA.

A FULL SUPPLY OF

School, Miscellaneous and Blank Books,

Stationery, Music and Musical Instruments,

WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES,

AT LOW PRICES, ALWAYS ON HAND.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, SUCH AS

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Ball Tickets, Invitations,

BILL-HEADS,

HANDBILLS,

CIRCULARS,

DEEDS, MORTGAGES,

Justices' Blanks,

NOTES, &C.,

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE

GLOBE JOB OFFICE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

"The Globe."

Terms—$1.50 a year in advance.

1862.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN.				1	2	3	4
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THE OLD BELL AND THE NEW.—On last Wednesday, the old bell on our public school-house, which had rang out its merry peals over this borough for sixty-three years, was taken down and replaced by a new one.

The old bell bears the following inscription: "*Cast by Samuel Parker, Phila.,* 1798. *William Smith, D. D., to the Borough of Huntingdon, Juniata.*" It was presented to this borough by William Smith, D. D., proprietor of the town, and was first placed upon the old Court House, which stood in Smith street, between Hill and Allegheny streets, at that time the only public building in the borough. This bell up to the time of the erection of the one on the Presbyterian Church, was the only one in the vicinity, and was rang on all occasions for the sessions of the Court, religious and town meetings, elections, etc.

After the present Court House was built, about the year 1843, the bell was removed to the school-house where it served to call the schools together until on a frosty morning, 12th of December last, it was broken in ringing.

The new bell weighs 406 pounds, and was procured at the foundry of A. Meneely's Sons, West Troy, N. Y.—The weight of the old one is 254 lbs.

VARIETY ENVELOPES.—Coleman & Co's splendid Variety Envelopes are for sale at Lewis' Book Store. They make a very handsome present for all ages. The jewelry is of a better quality than can be secured in any other envelope or in any other way for the same money. The buyer of an envelope can get any article of jewelry he or she may select from specimens. Call and see for yourself.

EXTRAS.—We furnished our town subscribers at an early hour this morning, with an Extra containing the Governor's Message and the Report of the State Treasurer, besides a vast amount of other important reading matter, and enclose the same to our country subscribers in to-day's paper.

☞ A large sleighing party went out to the Warm Springs yesterday afternoon and evening. We presume they had a "high old time" "tripping the light fantastic toe."

DIARIES FOR 1862.—Several sizes received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

REBEL ZANTIPPES.—If you want to make an angel, select a good woman for the material; and if you want to make a real devil, just pick out a bad one, especially if a secessionist. We notice that the other day a fine cake was sent to Mrs. Greenhow, a rebel lady confined in Washington. Lieut. Sheldon stuck a penknife into it in several places, and striking a hard substance, opened it, and found Treasury notes, fives and tens, to a considerable amount; also a letter, stating that arrangements had been made to effect her escape and conveyance to Richmond, and naming the day and hour of deliverance. When the lady found out the discovery obtained from her cake, her anger was uncontrollable.—The Lieutenant bought her a nice new cake and sent it to her, *but she threw it down stairs.*

A Baltimore widow, Mrs. Baxley, was brought in to sharge the prison of Mrs. Greenhow and Mrs. Poole. She was three days from Richmond with a valuable "cargo." She had among many little documents of value about parts of her clothes and person, thin papers hid in her hair. One of the papers was a commission in the rebel army for a young Baltimorean. *She refused to sleep under a blanket marked "U. S."* After being confined she sent to an officer for different ones.—She soon received notice to sleep under them or go without.

WAR NEWS.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

General Jackson Retired from Hancock.

Supposed Design of an Attack on General Kelly's Command.

FALSE RUMORS.

FREDERICK, Jan. 7.—The latest advices from Hancock are, that last night Gen. Jackson retired, leaving only a battery and infantry guard in sight. The result of the shelling has been unimportant. One rebel officer was seen to fall from his horse, and is believed to have been killed. None are reported wounded or killed on our side, notwithstanding the extravagant rumors *circulating here about our men having* been cut up, etc., all of which rumors are false.

Jackson's rebel force consisted of ten regiments, with a large baggage and supply train, and ten days cooked rations. It is not known where he went, but it is surmised that he intends to attack Gen. Kelly's command. Gen. Banks' Third brigade left here yesterday morning and arrived at Hagerstown, twenty-six miles distant, at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. No stragglers were left along the route. This march was performed through three or four inches of snow. They would probably reach Hancock by noon to-day. Gen. Lander has been assigned to the command of Gen. Kelly's division, and Gen. Williams takes command at Hancock.

The Connecticut Fifth Regiment returned here last Thursday from Hancock, and marched again with the Third Brigade, to which they are attached, yesterday morning. They have not been attacked, as was started, nor been in a position to be attacked since they left Hancock, yesterday a week.

THE LATEST.

FREDERICK, Jan. 7.—All is quiet at Hancock.

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Jan. 7.—Flag Officer Foote, with the gunboats Essex, Lexington, and Tyler, made a reconnoissance down the Mississippi this morning. He went within two hundred yards of range of the rebel batteries. On his return he was fired at by the rebel gunboat Mohawk, to which he replied, but the shots all fell short.

The flag officer is highly satisfied with the reconnoissance, and has examined all points on the river as near as two miles to Columbus.

A despatch from Cape Girardeau today, says that a detachment of the 7th Illinois Cavalry, while scouting, had captured Maj. Williams, of Jeff. Thompson's band.

The Surveyor of the port of Metropolis has seized a large quantity of gold lace, morphine, and other costly drugs intended for the rebels. The goods were from Cincinnati.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

A SUCCESSION OF VICTORIES.

BATTLE AT BLUE'S GAP.

The Rebels Completely Routed.

WHEELING, Jan. 8.—Special dispatch to the *Intelligencer* from Cumberland last night, says a detachment of Gen. Kelley's forces, commanded by Colonel Dunning of the 5th Ohio left Romney last night at 12 o'clock, and attacked *the rebels 2,000 strong at Blue's Gap,* east of Romney, at daylight this day.

The rebels were completely routed with a loss of killed, two pieces of cannon, their wagons, tents, &c., with twenty prisoners, including one commissioned officer. Our loss none.

It is rumored here this P. M. that the rebels are in full retreat from Hancock.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—A special dispatch to the *Gazette* from Huttonsville says that Gen. Milroy is still moving.

The expedition sent out by him composed of 300 of the 32d Ohio regiment under Capt. Lacey, into Tucker county, dispersed 400 rebels, capturing a commissary and a large amount of his stores, a 1st Lieutenant and a private. Four rebels were found dead on the ground and a large number wounded. Our detachment is still in hot pursuit.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—The *Democrat* is informed that a Federal scouting party brought five prisoners into Columbia, Kentucky, who were endeavoring to join the rebel Zollicoffer. The party report that Zollicoffer with 4,000 men are between Greensboro and Columbia. The town of Greensboro' had been almost depopulated by the rebels but Gen. Ward's Federal brigade had gone there to take possession.

The rebels had captured five soldiers who were guarding Borell's Ferry, killing a man named James and taking fifteen or twenty muskets. The guard *was surprised by rebel detachments on* the east side of the river.

The Army of the West.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal,* in describing the army of the West, says:

There are two grand divisions of the army west of the Alleghanies—that commanded by General Buell, in Kentucky, and that commanded by Gen. Halleck, in Missouri. There will soon be a third, commanded by Gen. Lane, in Kansas. Gen. Buell has all of Kentucky east of Cumberland river. All west of that, including Cairo, is in General Halleck's division.

Gen. Buell's Main Army.

Turning to the southwest, we see a line of railroad leading toward Nashville, Tennessee, from Louisville. Seventy-two miles down the line is Munfordsville, on the north bank of Green river, which crinkles through the State, turning, coiling and recoiling upon itself *in interminable curves.* Here you see the wreck of a noble bridge, which the rebels destroyed, blowing up the massive stone piers, and precipitating the magnificent structure to the bottom of the river. Here, too, you can see the white tents of a hundred regiments. A thousand men are hard at work upon the bridge, rearing a temporary structure. They have got it well along, and in a few days it will be complete. Crossing the river, and turning ten miles toward the west, we see the Mammoth Cave. Beyond, fifteen or twenty miles, is Bowling Green, where the rebels are in strong position, it is said, under Johnson and Buckner, about forty thousand of them behind entrenchments. Can they be shelled out, or flanked? Looking once more at the river, we find that it is navigable for steamboats up to Morgantown, which, as you observe, is quite a place in Butler county. Looking straight down toward the Tennessee line from Morgantown, thirty miles distant, or *two days march,* is Russellville, the county seat of Logan, near the centre of the county. It is in rear of Bowling Green, and on the stage road leading from Morgantown to Russellville. It is on the direct course toward Nashville, which is about fifty miles further south. There are some Federal troops near Morgantown, and at other places on Green river, which can receive transportation by steamboats, provided the river is not closed by ice. When Gen. Buell is ready for them to move, undoubtedly you will learn that Bowling Green has a fire in the rear. The rebel force at Bowling Green is variously estimated. The rebels say one hundred thousand, but I hear that that is bravado to blind Buell, and that the real available force does not exceed fifty thousand. *Time will tell which is the* true estimate.

Western Kentucky.

All the territory in Kentucky west of the Tennessee river is in Gen. Halleck's division. Turning now our telescope to that section, we see a peculiar configuration—the Ohio borders on the north, the Tennessee the east, the Mississippi the west, making an ox bow, with the opening toward the South. Measuring along the State line between the Tennessee and the Mississippi, we find the distance not far from seventy-five miles. On all sides but the south there is a steamboat navigation. The rebels have twenty miles on the Mississippi, and we have all the rest.

The Tennessee is navigable for steamboats to the Muscle Shell shoals, which are in the State of Alabama. The river is rarely frozen for any length of time. It empties into the Ohio forty-eight miles above Cairo. At Paducah, which stands at its mouth, we have seven thousand men. There is a railroad running to Union City, which you observe is just over the Kentucky line. Union City is on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, twenty-five miles from the rebel stronghold at Columbus, and about forty miles from Paducah. The rebels have torn up a good deal of the iron, and burned the bridges on the line—not the army, but resident Secessionists who swarm in the ox bow. Let us look closely at this section of the country, for it is desirable to get the rebels out of Columbus. Let us steam up the Tennessee river. There are no batteries on its banks. About seventy miles from Paducah, you notice that we come to the railroad which extends from Bowling Green to Memphis. We have already seen that this line can be reached by the Cumberland river; also, that there are Federal troops not far from Hopkinsville, and now we see that it can be directly reached by the Tennessee river. Leaving the steamboat and taking the railroad toward Memphis, which is one hundred and fifty-seven miles distant from the Tennessee river at this point, we find at the town of Humboldt, only seventy-five miles distant, a railroad leading from Memphis to Columbus. What if a *strong* Federal force should get possession of Humboldt? The rebels would find it difficult to hold Columbus. True, they would have the Mississippi, but Commander Foot, with his gunboats, may have something to say upon that part of the question. I do not present this as having any reference whatever to any contemplated movement in the future, but merely to show that, although the rebels have *strong positions at Bowling Green and* Columbus, Nature has given geographical features—water-ways, admitting of transportion—by which both of those positions can be turned. The only thing to be feared is an ice blockade. Aside from the rivers, we have rail communication. A Napoleonic genius would see no difficulties worth naming in turning the flanks of the rebels at Columbus and Bowling Green, or rather of breaking through the lines and threatening Memphis and Nashville. Let our commanders—McClellan on the Potomac, Buell on the Ohio, and Halleck on the Mississippi—review the military strategy of Gen. Wolfe; let them remember how he searched every nook and corner, every ravine, every crevice, every standing place along the precipices of the St. Lawrence, to find a way of reaching the heights above, where Quebec was held by Montcalm; let them call to mind his determination to gain a position and force the enemy to fight; let them remember his glorious success, and improve the opportunities to crush rebellion, and make for themselves a name forever to be honored by their fellow-men.

The Progress of the War.

There is no denying the fact, that there is considerable restlessness in the public mind on account of the slow progress which is apparently being made by our armies into the Rebel States. But it must be remembered (says the Baltimore *Clipper*) that since General McClellan has entered upon the duties of Commander-in-Chief, a number of important movements *have been* made, all of which are thus far successful, except an unaccounted for blunder on the Upper Potomac, which no doubt was the result of inattention to specified orders. These movements are also generally preliminary to others which are to follow on a more gigantic scale, and may be considered as important steps in the progress of the war. We may well therefore be content to "make haste slowly." A battle by the main army near Washington, may determine the fate of the rebel confederacy; let their army there be defeated, and they can never rally another to supply its place. The backbone of their rebellion is thus broken, and although a guerilla warfare may be carried on for some time longer, still their hopes of success will be forever blasted, and every State will be found looking out for its own interest, and *taking care, it may be, that justice* is awarded to their respective leaders who have duped them into their unhappy position. Mighty armaments are being now fitted out, and will probably be ready within a week or ten days—and no doubt as soon as the word is sounded along the line that "all's ready," a movement will be made which will tell with astounding effect, and prove to the rebels who some time since taunted the loyal men of the Union with the charge that we *had no Government,* that it is in full operation, and able to vindicate the honor and integrity of the Union.

Those who have read the history of the wars in the Peninsula, in Europe, will remember that Lord Wellington was subject to the sneers of the civilians and peoplcat home, from the same cause that Gen. McClellan's course is now objected to. It could not be divined by out-siders why an army such *as he had in camp should so long* remain apparently inactive—but Wellington knew well that he was gaining strength daily by the more perfect discipline of his forces, and that when he did strike the stakes were for more than one kingdom, (Spain and Portugal,) and that he had better wait five years than to risk a battle before he could find himself perfectly prepared to secure success—and the result fully verified his wisdom.

So it is with Gen. McClellan—the fate of the rebellion so far as its continuance for another year is concerned, is dependant on the battles that may possibly have been fought ere this reaches many of our readers, and *may* not come off for weeks to come—a delay consequently of a few days, weeks, months, is of but secondary consequace, in comparison to the importance of the result. Let our young general have our continued confidence, and let our patience be exercised to the extent, that when he does make the decisive blow, the result will prove the wisdom of his generalship by its decisiveness in the contest. A cotemporary speaking upon the subject very properly remarks, that—

"The delay has been worth a score of victories. It has converted raw levees into a well-disciplined army, and taught them to handle weapons; it has replaced incompetent with skilful officers; it has multiplied indefinitely our artillery and munitions of war; it has very nearly completed several expeditions, the success of which is scarcely a matter of doubt; it has placed detachments of the army at points from which they may advance with the best warrant of triumph; it utilized those vast contributions of money which popular patriotism poured into the treasury

"To the enemy it has brought no benefits. Their financial crudities have already resulted in failure; they are destitute of the necessaries of life; their army is half clad, and utterly unprovided against the inclemency of winter. Food is held at famine prices. Business of all kinds is suspended. The Richmond usurpation has taken possession of all the railroads, and uses them for the transportation of troops and supplies, to the exclusion of ordinary traffic. Specie is at 40 per cent. premium. The Banks are insolvent. The *circulating* medium is worthless; there are no credits; merchants, whose stocks are exhausted, can nowhere renew them. Ruin, in short, reigns everywhere supreme; and discontent, which the news of a peaceful settlement of our issue with England, must convert into utter despair, is universal.—All these consequences of delay have enured to the advantage of the Government, and must render the progress of its arms, when it is inaugurated in full force, absolutely irresistible. And it will then be seen whether or not the plans of the Administration have been wise and far-seeing, and whether the Northern or the Southern type of fretfulness is the more reasonable."

WALL PAPER.—A handsome stock of next year's styles has been received at Lewis' Book Store, direct from the manufactory in New York.

WANTED,

Recruits for Regiments Already in the Field---No Uncertainty,---

No Delay.

The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders *No. 105, Head-Quarters of the Army,* and under the direction of Captain R. L. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, have opened a Recruiting Office in the building formerly occupied as Head-Quarters of Camp Cameron, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Allegheny street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment. Men, as many as wish to join the army are wanted.

Lieut. A. G. DICKEY,
D. M. GREENE,
49th Regiment, P. V.

Huntingdon, Jan. 9, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of David M. Confer, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of David M. Confer, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims upon the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment.

GRAFFIUS MILLER,
Administrator.

January 2, 1862.*

STRAY HORSE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Barree township, on the 12th inst., a straw. *berry ROAN HORSE with a white spot on his* forehead, one fore foot white, and supposed to be about 10 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 31, 1861.* SAMUEL JOHNSTON.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Penn tp., about the 1st of September last, A PALE RED HEIFER, without marks, supposed to be two years old last Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 31, 1861.* JACOB GROVE.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House in Huntingdon, on Tuesday evening of the first week of the coming January Court.

By order and in behalf of the Society.

R. McDIVITT,
Dec. 17, 1861. Secretary.

HUNTINGDON GAS COMPANY. The annual election for five Managers will be held at the office of the Company, between the hours of *one and four o'clock, P. M., on Monday* the 6th day of January next.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Huntingdon, Dec. 20, 1861-2t. Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1862, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit:

The defendant's interest in and to all that tract of land situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, adjoining the Juniata River, lands of Wm. Johns, Thos. Huling and others, containing 171 acres and 62 perches and allowance of six per cent. Being the same plantation and premises sold and conveyed by John Johnson and Robert R. Andrew, Administrators of Hugh Andrews, deceased, to Geo. W. Speer. *Seized, taken in execution,* and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. Speer.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Dec. 19, 1861.-3t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them license to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Wednesday, the 15th day of January next, for consideration, &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:

Adam Zeigler, Marklesburg.*
John M. Early, Mount Union.*
Thomas McGarvey, Shirleysburg Borough.*
John Kurtz, Alexandria Borough.*

WM. C. WAGONER, Clerk.

Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.-4t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 13th *day* of January next, *(1862,) to wit:*

1. Partial account of George McCrum and Job Slack, Executors of George McCrum, Sr., late of Barree township, dec'd.

2. The supplemental and final account of A. C. Blair and Michael Shearer, Executors of the last will and testament of John Stankard, late of Tell township, dec'd.

3. The administration account of John M. Clark, Administrator of James Clark, late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd; final account.

4. The administration account of George M. Green, Administrator of Christian Drake, late of Clay tp., dec'd.

5. The account of Joseph Law guardian of George W. Craine, one of the children of Evan Craine, late of Morris township, dec'd., now in his majority.

6. The account of John Flenner, Administrator de bonis non of Margaret Coats, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

7. The account of Solomon Mierly, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Bumgartner, late of Union township, dec'd.

8. The account of John Mierly and Wm. Wible, Administrators of John Wible, late of Springfield tp., dec'd.

9. Final account of John Scott, Guardian of N. Priscilla Martin, formerly N. Priscilla Bell now dec'd, and who was a daughter of James Bell, formerly of Huntingdon county.

10. Final guardianship account of Thomas A. Smelker, Guardian of William Hays, a minor child of Edward Hays, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

11. Administration account of Michael J. Martin and Asaph Price, Administrators of Jos. S. Martin, late of Tod township, dec'd.

12. Administration account of John P. Stewart, Administrator of William Foster, late of West tp., dec'd.

13. Administration account of George Hearn and Elizabeth Hoare, Administrators of Wm. Hearn, late of Walker township, dec'd.

14. Administration account of George Eby and Samuel Lutz, Administrators of Catharine Lutz, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

15. The administration account of Lucinda Hall, Administratrix of Josiah A. Hall, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. Final account.

16. Account of James McCall and Abraham Slatzer, Esq., Executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Buckwalter, late of Walker township, dec'd. Final account.

17. Account of R. Milton Speer, Administrator of the estate of Phillip Appleby, late of the borough of Cassville, dec'd.

18. Administration account of Matthew F. Campbell, Administrator of John Beatty, late of Shirley township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

October 31, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 13th day of January, 1862, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the defendant's right, title and interest, of, in and to one lot of ground situate in the borough of Alexandria, bounded on the north by the Penn's Canal, on the west by an alley, on the south by an alley, on the east by Hartslog street, to the canal aforesaid, having thereon erected a frame building 24x45 feet, used as a tanner shop, and 24 vats. *Seized, taken in execution,* and to be sold as the property of Peter Kean.

Defendant's right, title and interest, in and to a small piece of ground in Jackson tp., at McAlevy's Fort; beginning by land of R. McIlvaney south 79 deg. west 3 perches, to a post, thence by lot of James Stewart south 54 degrees west 3 5-10 perches to a post thence south 78 degrees west 4 5-10 perches to a post, thence south 15 degrees east 5 perches to a post, thence by R. V. Stewart's lot north 47 degrees east 12 perches to place of beginning, containing about one-fifth of an acre. *Seized,* taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Grossman.

The defendant's right, title and interest in and to 400 acres of land, more or less, situate in Tod tp., adjoining lands surveyed in the name of Richard Clark on the west, lands of Evans and Hamilton, and Henry Rhoads on the east, and land of Speer & Dougherty on the south. Also the undivided 5-6 of 220 acres of land, adjoining the above on the north, being the land conveyed by Speer & Dougherty to the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top R. R. Co., which is in Huntingdon co. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the *Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad Company.*

All defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain tract of land warranted in the name of Joseph Franks, situate in Cromwell township, containing 227 acres, more or less, being patented land, and bounded on the north and east by lands of Simon Gratz, on the south by lands of *Enos McMullen,* and west by Hileman and others, and has thereon erected a log barn and other outbuildings, and about 100 acres, more or less, cleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. Henry Dell.

Notice to Purchasers.—Bidders at Sheriff's sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Wednesday, of the first week of Court, and the Deeds acknowledged on the following Wednesday.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON SATURDAY THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1862, at two o'clock, P. M., *the following described Real Estate,* to wit:

Four hundred acres of land, more or less, situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, adjoining land surveyed in the name of Richard Clark on the west, land of Evans & Hamilton and Henry Rhodes on the east, and land of Speer & Dougherty on the north. Also the undivided five-sixths of 220 acres of land adjoining the above on the north, and the Fulton county line on the south, being the land conveyed by Speer and Dougherty to the S. V. & B. T. R. R. Company. Seized, taken in execution and to be *sold as the property of the Sherman's Valley and Broad* Top Railroad Company.

ALSO—Defendant's right, title and interest in and to part of a lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, being part of lot No. 109 in plan of said town, fronting 55 feet on Washington street and extending back along Charles street 90 feet. Seized and taken into execution as the property of Joseph Nightwine.

Notice to Purchasers.—Bidders at Sheriff's sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP M. R. R. Co.,
No. 233 South 3d St., Phila. Dec. 19, 1861.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAIL ROAD AND COAL COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday the 14th day of January, 1862, at 11 A. M., when an election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

J. P. AERTSEN,
Dec. 17, 1861. Secretary.

STRAY COW.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Walker township, about the 1st, of last month, a BLACK COW supposed to be about 7 years old. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN DOPP.

December 10, 1861.

WALL PAPER!

The New Spring Styles For 1862,

Already Received

At Lewis' Book Store.

We deal direct with the manufacturer, and will have on hand at all times, the latest styles, and sell at fair prices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Frazier administrator of James T. Wilson, deceased, will attend to the duties of his *appointment at the office of Miles & Dorris,* on Friday, the 27th day of December, at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.,
Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1861.-3w. *Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Frazier, administrator of William I. Wilson, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Friday, the 27th *day of December* at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.,
Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1861.-3w. *Auditor.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Andrew Allison, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Andrew Allison, late of Cumberland county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

AMANDA M. ALLISON,
Administratrix.
Dec. 5, 1861-6t* Huntingdon, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL	WESTWARD. FAST LINE	WESTWARD. EXPRESS	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS	EASTWARD. FAST LINE	EASTWARD. MAIL
A. M.	P. M.	A.M.		P. M.	A. M	A. M.
11 50	7 01	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	9 45
12 00	7 08	6 25	Mt. Union,	11 50	.....

WAR NEWS.

RETREAT OF THE REBELS UNDER JACKSON.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Reliable reports from Hancock last night, state that the rebel force under Jackson, had been driven by the Union army, under Gen. Reynolds, from that vicinity to Bath, Morgan county, where they attempted to make a stand but were finally repulsed and are now in full retreat on the road to Winchester.

LATER.

FREDERICK, Jan. 9.—There is no new movement here or up the river. It is believed that Jackson has been joined by Generals Anderson and Loring's brigades and gone to attack Gen. Kelley. All eyes are now turned toward Romney. Jackson's rebel force probably exceeds 10,000 men.

GOOD NEWS FROM EASTERN KENTUCKY.

Humphrey Marshall's Army Dispersed.

THEIR CAMP AND OTHER PROPERTY BURNED.

A Bloodless Victory in Eastern Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—The *Gazette* says:

"From the late editor of the Sandy Valley *Advocate*, now one of the proprietors of the Louisville *Democrat*, who arrived here from Sandy Valley, yesterday, we learn that the second rebel invasion of Eastern Kentucky, has ended in a disgraceful riot.

"On Monday last Col. Garfield's forces, including the Forty-second Ohio, Tenth Kentucky, and 1,800 cavalry, had proceeded up the Big Sandy to Painsville, within seven miles of the rebel encampment, when they were met by a flag of truce bearing a message from Humphrey Marshall, asking if matters could not be arranged without a fight.

"Col. Garfield immediately replied that he could offer no arrangements except either to fight or to surrender unconditionally.

"Marshall then addressed his men, informing them that they had no alternative except to surrender or disband, and giving them their choice. They immediately collected and set fire to all their wagons, tents, camp equipage, supplies, etc., and then each man was permitted to take care of himself, the whole force scattering in confusion. No attempt was made to save anything except their cannon, which was hauled off.

"Col. Garfield despatched his cavalry in pursuit. They expect to capture the guns and perhaps pick up many of the flying rebels.

"The rebels in Northeastern Kentucky, from the high estimation in which Humphrey Marshall's military abilities were held, had strong hopes of success under his leadership. A sufficient Federal force will be left in that [illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

Onward Movement of Gen. Grant.

NASHVILLE THE DESTINATION.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—A special despatch, from Cairo, to the *Democrat*, says that 25,000 troops are on their way there, from different points, and as soon as they arrive a column, from 60,000 to 75,000 strong will march from there and Paducah, under Gen. Grant.

The destination of this force is understood to be Nashville, when, if a junction can be made with Gen. Buell's command, the entire army will proceed to New Orleans.

A movement will undoubtedly be made within the next six days.

THE EXPEDITION DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI.—ITS DEPARTURE.

CAIRO, Jan. 10.—[*Special to the Evening Journal.*]—The Expedition has commenced. A large portion of the force has already gone down the river. It is under convoy of the gunboats *Essex* and *Lexington*.

The Expedition will probably land at Jefferson, 5 miles below Bird's Point. The remainder of the Expedition is being rapidly embarked, and will sail to-morrow.

Special to the Chicago Tribune.

The forces from St. Louis, which have been detained in the river in consequence of a steamer blocking up the channel, will arrive to-morrow morning.

CAIRO, Jan. 10.—[*Special to the Chicago Times.*]—The advance of the expedition, composed of McClernand's Brigade, landed eight miles down the Mississippi, at the mouth of Mayfield Creek, on the Kentucky side, where they pitched their tents for the night.

Gen. Grant and staff went down during the afternoon and returned in the evening. The remainder of the force will move in the morning.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 12, via Baltimore.—The enormous fleet of vessels composing the expedition of General Burnside has been rapidly concentrating here since Friday last.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY CAMERON.

EDWIN M. STANTON APPOINTED SECRETARY OF WAR.

GEN. CAMERON TO BE MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—2 P. M.—The President has just sent a communication to the Senate, announcing that Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, has resigned his situation.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, of Pennsylvania, who was Attorney General during the latter part of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, is appointed Secretary of War.

General Cameron has been appointed Minister to Russia, in place of Cassius M. Clay, who is coming home.

The Rebels Prompting the Federal Government.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, January 2.]

The developments of the last four weeks of the war have been the most remarkable that have occured during its entire progress. The beginning of December saw the Yankees in full force, apparently ready for decisive battle at all the important points of the frontier. On the Potomac they had the best appointed army on the continent, stated by their own authorities to be two hundred thousand strong. In Kentucky they had massed together two immense forces of thirty to fifty thousand each, which menaced Columbus and Bowling Green, and all indications pointed with certainty to an immediate advance upon our lines, at a time when we were weak and were poorly able to withstand assault from heavy columns. Zollicoffer was pressed before Cumberland Gap by a force more than double his own; Pound Gap was at the mercy of Nelson, having only a thousand men to oppose against ten thousand; Rosecrans was on the Gauley with an army which he now confesses to have been fifteen thousand strong, against Floyd, having only twenty-three hundred; Reynolds was on Cheat Mountain with five thousand, opposed by Johnson with only twelve or fourteen hundred; and *Sherman had succeeded in landing fifteen or twenty thousand men at Beaufort, while we had in that region at the time but a few thousand forces, little better than militia, poorly provided with arms and ammunition.* And, to crown all, the splendid weather invited them to the charge.

Then was presented the golden opportunity to strike at every one of these points. *Bold, effective blows, stricken then simultaneously by all their armies, could not have failed to crush our strength in several quarters, and put a gloomy face upon our affairs.* Success at Columbus and Bowling Green would have been almost annihilating to our fortunes in the West. Success at Cumberland and Pound Gaps would have cut our connections with Tennessee and Kentucky irretrievably. Success in capturing our army in the Kanawha would have laid open all middle Western Virginia next spring to the easy invasion of the enemy. *A vigorous push from Beaufort upon the Charleston and Savannah Railroad would have separated those two cities, and cut our army of the seaboard in two.*

But the enemy have let the golden opportunity slip through their fingers. *They have allowed us time to make good our defences in every threatened quarter.* The energy of the Southern people has been aroused by the imminent danger, and we are now safe in every point where before we were so vulnerable. *Our danger is passed, and we are now at liberty to speculate upon the blindness or imbecility which prevented the enemy from using an opportunity which will never return to him.*

To what cause is the enemy's failure everywhere to advance attributable? It clearly was not due to the want of men, to the want of supplies, or to the want of preparation in facilities of every character. No troops were ever better armed, better clothed, or better [illegible] with particular corps, but was the case with all. And yet, though fully prepared for effective operations; though the whole world was expecting heavy blows to be struck and decisive results to be achieved, their armies everywhere either remained stock still or ignominiously and most strangely and suddenly stampeded from an imaginary and non-pursuing foe.

There can be but one solution for this most strange phenomenon. The Yankees do not enlist to fight; they enlist only to draw pay. The cessation of Southern trade having put a stop to their factories and mechanical trades, the operatives have had no other means of livelihood than enlistment; the clerks and foremen have, under the same necessity, taken lieutenancies and captaincies, and the bosses are forced to play colonels. They have all gone into the army as a means of livelihood, and without any sort of intention to throw away their lives. They took to the army to keep body and soul together, and without the remotest thought of employing that method for separating the two. Accordingly, when McClellan orders an advance from the Potomac, as he said to have done repeatedly, these well-fed, well-clothed, well-paid, and salaried men of war persistently do not march. So in Kentucky, where they had every opportunity for a victory; and so at Beaufort when the panic, created by their landing, invited an advance. All around the frontier they exhibit this same frugal regard for life and comfort, and the same stolid immobility under orders for an advance. We regard the last four weeks as decisive of the war, not merely by its results, or rather barrenness of results favorable to the enemy, but by its clear developments of the fact that the Yankees have enlisted in the army for a living and with a fixed objection to hard fighting.

Arrival of Released Prisoners from Richmond.

[From the Phila. Press, Jan. 10.]

We had an interview last night with David Wells and a comrade named Jameson, who were among the captives at the retreat of Bull Run, but returned to Fortress Monroe a little in advance of the main body of the released prisoners, and have since been to Washington visiting their regiment. Both are attached to a Rochester organization, and will leave for New York on the way homeward this morning.

At the battle of Manassas the regiment to which they were attached was panic-stricken early in the afternoon, and although afterward united in part, many of its members failed to appear. Jameson and Wells sought shelter in a clump of trees, the bullets raining around them. They had the indescribable anguish of beholding from this covert many of their comrades stricken down, and one young man, rushing toward their shelter, had both legs broken by a spent ball only a few feet from the wood. Jameson ventured from his concealment to assist him, when he was charged upon by an Alabamian, who wielded a tremendous bowie knife, and called Jameson to surrender. Wells at once ran out to his relief, and both were beset directly by a company of Virginia riflemen. Their hands were tied behind them, and they were led away toward the rebel reserves.

The Virginians were cowardly and cruel beyond all forbearance; but the Alabamian, whose name turned out to be Borland, behaved more chivalrously. He rebuked the riflemen, and finally succeeded in having both Jameson and Wells unbound. As they were almost dead for water, he gave them to drink from his canteen, and his example at length induced clemency in the breasts of the others. They were marched about four miles, beholding on the way hundreds of dead and wounded rebels that were being carted towards Brentsville in common ox-carts driven by negroes.

The groans and screams of the sufferers, whose wounds bled afresh at every jostle of the carts, were fearful to hear. Once on the way a rebel officer drew a pistol upon Wells, but the Alabamian struck him over the face with the flat of his sword, when he forebore. The town of Brentsville was filled with wounded and dying soldiers; all the houses were made hospitals, and the citizens were turned away from their homes. All was disorder, and on every hand the rebels believed that they had been defeated.

The captives were quartered, with eight others, in the upper story of a tavern, and had nothing to eat till the next evening. They slept upon the floor, but were so disturbed by the maledictions and screams of some rebel wounded in the same room, that their sleep was broken and feverish.—Before daylight, scattered companies of rebels came into the village playing boisterous music, and the time till daylight was given to rollicking and merriment. A dozen of the prisoners were marched, on the third day, across the country to Fredericksburg, a movement which they were at a loss to explain. They learned afterward that the colonel of the regiment to which the riflemen were attached was a citizen of Fredericksburg, who desired to gratify his townsmen with a view of the Yankees. Here they were treated tolerably, and some of the women fed them with wholesome food. After two days they were taken to Richmond, over the Richmond and Potomac Railroad, and lodged in the penitentiary on the south west of the city.

After a month's sojourn here, they were removed to numerous quarters in an adjoining tobacco factory, and there till the time of their release a loathsome existence, among rats and vermin, constantly insulted by the rebel guard, and too poor to pay for the ordinary necessities of life. Corn bread hard and unwholesome, was doled out to them, and a disease, akin to the scurvy, finally broke out in some of the messes. The Alabamian, Borland, who had captured them, visited the factory one day, and promised to use his influence to secure their release on the ground of sickness. He succeeded in doing so, and they came down to Norfolk three weeks ago in the steamer Rebel, and thence were transmitted to Fortress Monroe. They can give no knowledge of affairs in either Richmond or Norfolk.

A Clergyman's Baggage.

The Rev. J. B. P. Wilmer, former Rector of St. Mark's Church, in Philadelphia, but who left the city for the South, where it is understood his heart has long been, along with a considerable amount of property, acquired by marriage. He went by Fortress Monroe, where, owing to the extraordinary bulk of baggage, it was thought proper to search his person and his trunks.

According to the correspondent of a cotemporary, maps, plans, papers, letters and documents were found concealed in the lining of his clothing; and folded up in his clerical white cravat were illustrated papers, containing information concerning Gen. Burnside's expedition. Twenty trunks, in which Mr. Wilmer was taking his portable property to Secessia, were opened, and found to contain a large assortment of clothing, dry goods, groceries, stationery and other articles, quite sufficient to set up a small "store" in a one horse town of the Old Dominion. Among the effects named are fifty pairs of pantaloons, forty-eight pairs of boots and shoes, and five pieces of fine grey woolen cloth, suggesting that the reverend gentleman contemplated raising and clothing a company of soldiers.—Among the baggage of this minister of God, were also twenty-five gross of buttons, one hundred papers of needles, fifty papers of pins, one hundred and fifty spools of sewing silk, fifty spools of thread, and thirty-one rolls of tape.

Supplied with these and a variety of other articles, this servant of the Lord was going on his way to the dominions of Jeff Davis. This was his mode of performing his ministerial mission; carrying boots and shoes, as well as the gospel, to the barefoot and benighted Southerners; conveying spiritual comfort and old Government Java coffee, to the sinners in high places at Richmond. Unfortunately for those whom he intended to convey aid and comfort, the Federal officers at Fortress Monroe would not allow these things to pass. The sacred person of the reverend gentleman was profaned by searchers, who spared no part of him. Deprived of all his *impediments* that were not absolutely necessary for his personal uses, Mr. Wilmer was despatched to Norfolk, and now enjoys the protection, such as it is, of the Flag of the rebel Confederacy. His baggage remains in the possession of the Provost Marshal at Fortress Monroe.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Jan. 13, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$5,75@6,25
Common and Superfine	$4,87½@5,50
Rye Flour	$3,75
Corn Meal	$3,00
Extra White Wheat	$1,38@1,45
Fair and Prime Red	$1,32@1,35
Rye	73c
Corn, prime Yellow	56
Oats	33
Cloverseed, ⅌ 64 lbs	$4,25@4,37½
Timothy	$1,75@1,87½

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ⅌ bbl	$5,25
Extra do ⅌ cwt	3,00
White Wheat	1,15
Red Wheat	1,05
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats	25
Cloverseed	4,00
Flaxseed	1,00
Dried Apples	1,25
Butter	15
Eggs	12
Lard	10
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	10

PISTOLS! PISTOLS!!

Colt's, Sharps', Smith & Wesson's, and all improved patterns of Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Bowie Knives, &c. &c., for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

May 21, 1861, Huntingdon, Pa.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, 9th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr BENJ. F. BRINDENAUGH to Miss LAVINIA, daughter of Mr. Samuel Sprankle, of Porter township.

At the residence of the bride's brother, Dec. 26th ult., by Rev. J. K. Bricker, Mr. HENRY HESS to Miss SUSAN BEAVER, both of Penn township.

J. H. O. CORBIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill Street.

Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862-tf.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill street, in the building formerly occupied as the "Journal" Printing Office.

Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862.

WANTED,

Recruits for Regiments Already in the Field---No Uncertainty.---No Delay.

The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders No 105, Head Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Captain R. I. Dodge, General Superintendant of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, have opened a Recruiting Office in the building formerly occupied as Head-Quarters of Camp Curtain, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Allegheny street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment. Men, as many as wish to join the army are wanted.

Lieut. A. G. DICKEY,
R. M. GIBBENS,
49th Regiment, P. V.

Huntingdon, Jan. 9, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of David M. Confer, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of David M. Confer, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims upon the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment.

GRIFFUS MILLER,
January 2, 1862.* Administrator.

STRAY HORSE.—

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Barre township, on the 12th inst., a strawberry ROAN HORSE with a white spot on his forehead, one fore foot white, and supposed to be 10 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 23, 1861.* SAMUEL JOHNSTON.

STRAY HEIFER—

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Penn tp., about the 1st of September last, A PALE RED HEIFER, without marks, supposed to be two years old last Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JACOB GROVE.

Dec. 31, 1861.*

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them licenses to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Wednesday, the 15th day of January next, for consideration, &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:

Adam Zeigler, Marklesburg.*
John M. Early, Mount Union.*
Thomas McGarvey, Shirleysburg Borough.*
John Kurtz, Alexandria Borough.*

WM. C. WAGONER, Clerk.

Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861-4t.

STRAY COW.—

Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Walker township, about the 1st, of last month, a BLACK COW supposed to be about 7 years old. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN DOPP.

December 10, 1861.

WALL PAPER!

The New Spring Styles For 1862,

Already Received

At Lewis' Book Store.

We deal direct with the manufacturer, and will have on hand at all times, the latest styles, and sell at fair prices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Frazier administrator of James T. Wilson, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Friday, the 27th day of December, at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.,
Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1861-3w. *Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Frazier, administrator of William L. Wilson, dec'd. will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Friday the 27th day of December at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested, will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.,
Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1861-3w. *Auditor.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[*Estate of Andrew Allison, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Andrew Allison, late of Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

AMANDA E. ALLISON
Administratrix,
Dec. 5, 1861-6* Huntingdon, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL	WESTWARD. PASS'R	WESTWARD. THROUGH FREIGHT	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS	EASTWARD. MAIL
A. M.	P. M.	A.M.		P. M.	A. M.
11 50	7 01	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	0 47
12 00	7 08	6 25	Mt. Union,	11 50	9 23
12 18	7 21	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	9 21
12 37	7 35	6 51	Huntingdon,	11 23	5 01 9 12
12 55	7 48	7 05	Petersburg,	11 08	..... 8 58
1 05	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	..... 8 50
1 13	8 03	7 20	Spruce Creek,	10 55	..... 8 42
1 33	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	..... 8 27
1 43	8 23	7 43	Tyrone,	10 30	..... 8 18
1 55	.....	.....	Tipton,	10 19	..... 8 08
2 01	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	..... 8 03
2 07	.....	8 03	Bell's Mills,	10 10	..... 7 59
2 25	8 55	8 20	Altoona,	9 55	3 40 7 45
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M. A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, Dec. 2d, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS,

Leave Huntingdon at 7.30 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.30 A. M. & 6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.15 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS,

Leave Hopewell at 10.35 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.10 A. M. & 6.20 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.10 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.

Dec. 3, 1861.

A. B. CUNNINGHAM!

NEW STORE!

AND

NEW GOOD'S!

AT

GOTTO'S OLD STAND.

WHERE EVERY ARTICLE

USUALLY CALLED FOR IN A COUNTRY STORE,

CAN BE HAD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

CALL ON A. B. CUNNINGHAM

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE,

Huntingdon, Nov. 18, 1861.

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

1861. 1861.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Oct. 7, 1861.]

REMEMBER ELLSWORTH!

FISHER & SON

HAVE

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL

and

EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.

Oct. 1, 1861.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 500 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *unbroken exhaustive index*, for which every officer will be grateful, the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[*AUTHORIZED EDITION.*]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the Instruction, exercise, and manoeuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861. containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK

FOR THE

UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service: containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.

Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

J. WEICHSELBAUM,

OPTICIAN AND OCULIST

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully informs the citizens of HUNTINGDON and vicinity, that he has opened a ROOM at the Jackson Hotel, where he offers for sale

SPECTACLES,

OF EVERY VARIETY, SIZE AND QUALITY. A new invention of Spectacles, for distant or close reading, with gold, silver, steel, and tortoiseshell frames, and a new and improved assortment of perfocal and parabola ground flint Glasses, of his own manufacture.

He would particularly call the attention of the public, to his Spectacles for *NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS*, and of persons who have been operated upon for the cataract of the eye, and to his new kind of Glasses and Conservers of the sight, made of the best flint and sanire Glasses.—Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in his Glasses.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The very best BRAZILIAN PEBBLE and MOUNTAIN CRYSTAL, so universally proved to be far superior to any other Glass. Also, MICROSCOPES, SET AND QUIZZING GLASSES of every size and quality; TELESCOPES, MAGNIFYING AND OPERA GLASSES, with different powers, together with every variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned.

☞ OPTICAL and other Instruments and Glasses, carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them, upon the first trial.

☞ He will remain in this place during January Court, FIRST WEEK, and those in want of the above articles, will please give him a call.

☞ He will, if required, go to any respectable house where his services may be wanted.

☞ The very best SPECTACLES and the best Hunting Glasses always for sale. [Dec. 26, 1861.]

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!!

AND

A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.

ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:

After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of Guns, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, and a great quantity of camp equipage, and other valuable articles which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.

On opening and examining the valuables captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all ages and classes; even from a toy for an infant, to a supporting cane for the feeble old man. Boys or girls, Ladies or Ladies, Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Boarders, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

GEORGE SHAFFER

Has just received a new stock of Boots & Shoes, which he will be pleased to have examined by the public generally. His assortment consists of Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Gentlemen and Ladies, made in the best manner.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and returns thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

His shop is in the Diamond, one door east of Strous' Store, where the public will please call.

Huntingdon, Oct. 7, 1861-tf.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

October 31, 1861.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—

ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

THE WAR GOES ON!

AND

D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Oct. 3, 1861.

CLOTHE YOURSELVES!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!

MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, Sept. 19, 1861.

"THE UNION,"

Arch Street, Above Third, Philada.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.

☞ Terms, $1.50 per day. ☜

Sept. 10, 1861.-1y.

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.

JOHN PARETRA,

718 ARCH Street, between 7th and 8th Sts.

(*Late of 1 Market St., Philadelphia.*)

Importer & Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of FURS, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Seasons, I would respectively invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and as the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interests of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

☞ Recollect, the name, number and street: John Faretra, (Now Fur Store,) 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

This Institute conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARAY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1814, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

August 13, 1861.-3m.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On High Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
SPICES OF THE BEST AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.

BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.

ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

Huntingdon, April 15, 1861.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK,

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

H. T. WHITE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2, 1861-tf.

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!

OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queensware, Hardware,
Clothing, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which he is offering at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently, undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

August 29, 1861.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M. arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 8.00 A. M. Line from New York or the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, and speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

STATIONERY and JEWELRY

PACKAGES,

For sale to agents and dealers at very reduced rates put up in variety envelopes. For further information address COLEMAN & CO.,

(Up-stairs) 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

June 4, 1861.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of